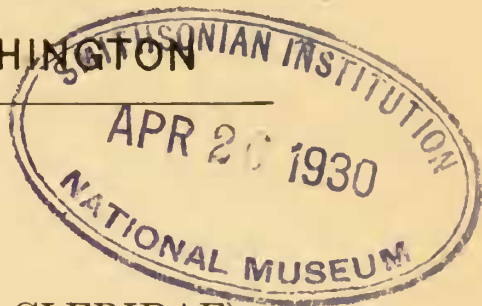


PROCEEDINGS
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A NEW ORTHRIUS FROM SIAM (COL.: CLERIDAE).

BY EDWARD A. CHAPIN.

Among the numerous and interesting beetles collected in Siam by Dr. Hugh M. Smith is a single specimen of a peculiar species of the genus *Orthrius* Gorham. In body form and in the sculpture of the head and pronotum it is allied to such species as *O. binotatus* Fisch. Its greatly swollen femora and strongly arcuate tibiae are certainly modifications confined to the male sex; disregarding these points, the insect still appears distinct from all previously described species.

Orthrius crassipes, n. sp.

Elongate, subcylindrical, depressed. Piceous, antennae and underparts of body castaneous, elytra with three yellowish-white spots on each. Head smooth, finely and sparsely punctulate, front feebly bi-impressed between the eyes, transverse impression at base of clypeus well defined, supra-antennal crests distinctly and rather densely punctured. Eyes feebly emarginate opposite antennal insertions. Pronotum campanulate, equally as long as broad (by measurement), anterior transverse impression deep, obtusely angulate at middle, area in front of impression strongly punctured, disc sparsely and finely punctulate, feebly wrinkled at sides, base strongly constricted, basal impression deep, transverse, narrow basal margin strongly punctured. Scutellum transversely elliptical, densely punctulate. Elytra about two and one-half times as long as pronotum (ratio of pronotal length to elytral length 46:118), each with ten rows of punctures, which are coarse and very closely set. The 7th and 8th rows are slightly irregular, the 9th and 10th lie beyond the humeral callus and are incomplete basally. In apical third all rows are confused. The basal pale spot is angulate, its apex involves the humeral callus, one arm extends inward and backward ending on the 3d puncture row at basal fifth. The other and outer arm runs toward the margin and backward and is about half as large as the inner arm. The second spot, the largest of the three, is transverse. Its anterior margin is just beyond basal fourth, its

posterior margin at the middle of the length of the elytron. Both transverse margins of the spot are undulate, the inner longitudinal margin lies near the 1st puncture row, the outer follows the lateral margin of the elytron. The third spot is small, oval and subapical. Near the outer margin of the elytron it is prolonged basad a short distance, forming a spur. Side pieces of mesothorax strongly punctured, metasternum strongly wrinkled, otherwise the underparts finely and rather densely punctate. Front and hind femora greatly swollen, middle femora somewhat so. Front tibiae nearly straight, middle feebly curved, hind strongly curved and prolonged beyond the insertion of the tarsus into a stout curved hook. Tarsi of front and middle legs normal, second segment of hind tarsus twice as long as third, slender, curved. Claws simple, feebly dilated at base.

Length.—9 mm.

Type.—U. S. N. M., No. 40962, a male from Bangkok, Siam, Hugh M. Smith collector.

While, so far as I am aware, the tremendous development of the legs in the male sex has not been previously noted in the genus *Orthrius*, it is interesting to compare this case with that of *Trichodes crabroniformis* Fab. The modification of both is identical in its nature and practically so in its extent.